Amendments to In the Specification:

On page 1, before paragraph [0001], please amend the paragraph as follows:

-- Applicant hereby claims priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/560,307 filed April 7, 2004, and PCT Patent Application No. PCT/US05/11602 filed April 7, 2005, the disclosures of which are ~~is~~ herein incorporated by reference.--

On page 7, please amend paragraph [0023] as follows:

[0023] FIG. 5 shows the chamber 18 of FIG. 4 wherein a piece of particulate debris 26 has lodged. The first ~~upper~~ planar member 12 over the debris 26 has tented up, and the area under the debris 26 is of unknown height, but this disturbance only affects a small area of the chamber 18, as opposed to what would occur if the whole system was rigid.

On page 7, please amend paragraph [0024] as follows:

[0024] FIG. 6 shows another embodiment of the invention 10, where the second ~~bottom~~ planar member 14 ~~12~~ is formed from a one inch wide strip of transparent plastic film (e.g., polyethylene terphthalate (PET)) of approximately fifty (50) microns in thickness, the first ~~top~~ planar member 12 ~~14~~ is formed from the same material as the second ~~bottom~~ planar member 14 ~~12~~ but in twenty-three (23) micron thickness, and the chamber 18 therebetween is formed from a plurality of plastic beads 16 with a mean diameter of four (4) microns. The first ~~top~~ planar member 12 ~~14~~ has an inner coating of a coloration agent, such as acridine orange, which will differentially color living white blood cells when examined with fluorescent illumination. Other reagents for fluorescence include astrozone orange, FITC, rhodamine and the like. Reagents which may be used with transmitted light to differentially color the white blood cells include astrozone orange, methylene blue, oxazine170. The first ~~top~~ planar member 12 ~~14~~ includes a plurality of ports 28 (e.g., approximately three hundred (300) microns in diameter) punched at regular intervals, and the planar members 12, 14 are bonded at some points 29 between the ports 28 to form a series of separated analysis chambers 18.

On page 10, please amend paragraph [0033] as follows:

[0033] Figure 6A shows an optical analysis system 44 containing another embodiment of the present invention 10 that includes a cassette 30 in which a second ~~lower~~ planar member reel 68, first ~~upper~~ planar member reel 70, and take-up reel 72. Advancement of the planar members 12, 14 is controlled by take-up nip-rollers 74, which apply traction to the combined planar members 12, 14 at a point remote from the examination area 42 and can act to draw the planar members 12, 14 from their reels 68, 70 as required. The optical analysis system 44, which consists of joined components including a lens 46, a variable-wavelength light source 48 and a CCD camera 50 are movable in three dimensions so as to allow the optical analysis system 44 to focus upon the joined planar members 12, 14 in the examination area 42 and provide X-Y movement so as to allow scanning of the entire examination area 42, all under control of a system computer 52. A drop of biologic fluid 54 (e.g., blood) is shown deposited onto the second ~~lower~~ planar member 14. The nip-rollers 74 are operable to advance the planar members 12, 14 to a point just past the nip-rollers 74, where the separators 16 disposed between the planar members 12, 14 are in contact with each planar member 12, 14, and the biologic fluid contacts the interior surface 24 of each planar member 12, 14 and spreads to form a thin sample film 64. The planar members 12, 14 are then advanced so as to be readable by optical analysis system 44.